

# Improving the Resilience of African Countries to Food Shock

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# Outline

- 1 Overview
  - Global Food System
  - Systemic Risk
- 2 Experimental Design
  - Marchand Model
  - Model Simulation Organization
- 3 Results and Discussion

# Global Food Trade Network



# Global Food Trade Network

Rice Trade Network, 2009

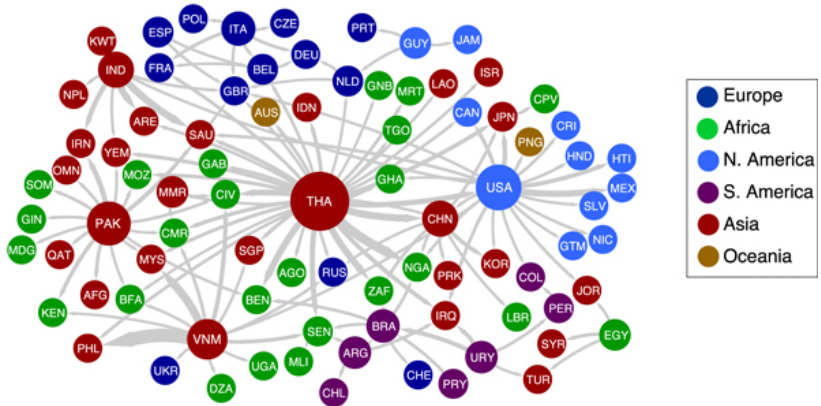


Figure: By Puma M J, Bose S, Young Chon S and Cook B I 2015

Assessing the evolving fragility of the global food system Environ. Res.   

# Systemic Risk in the Global Food System

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**Figure:** Bank run on Northern Rock in 2007. By Dominic Alves from Brighton, England  
Northern Rock Queue, CC By 2.0.

# Systemic Risk in the Global Food System



**Figure:** Bank run on Northern Rock in 2007. By Dominic Alves from Brighton, England Northern Rock Queue, CC BY 2.0.



**Figure:** A food protest in Mexico in 2008. By The Road to the Horizon CC BY-NC-ND 3.0.

# Lessons from Complex Systems Theory

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- Generic indicators of systemic risk exist.

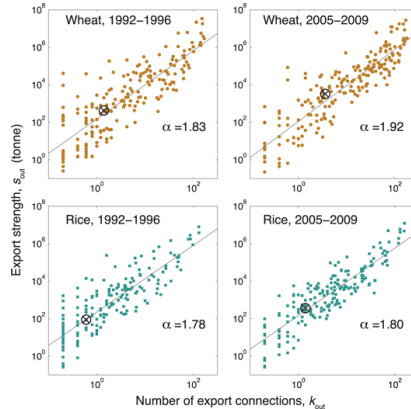
# Lessons from Complex Systems Theory

- Generic indicators of systemic risk exist.
- Network structure affects systemic risk.

# Connectivity and Homogeneity



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**Figure:** By Puma M J, Bose S, Young Chon S and Cook B I 2015  
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Lett. 10 24007 IOPscience. CC By 3.0.

# Short Term Shocks



**Figure:** By National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons.

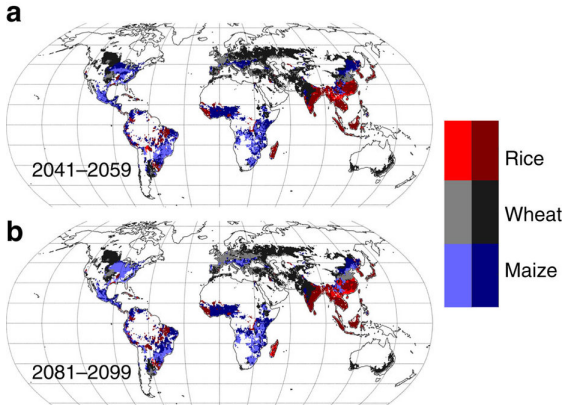
# Global Food Trade Intensification

**Table 1.** Complex-network metrics for the global wheat and rice trade networks for 1992–1996 and 2005–2009. Each value is an average value for the respective time period (i.e., 1992–1996 or 2005–2009). (Note: mmt stands for million metric tonnes.)

Network metric	Symbol	Wheat		Rice	
		1992–1996	2005–2009	1992–1996	2005–2009
Global trade, mmt yr <sup>-1</sup>	$G_{\text{total}}$	116	157	24.6	42.7
Number of links, -	$L$	3925	6415	1671	2731

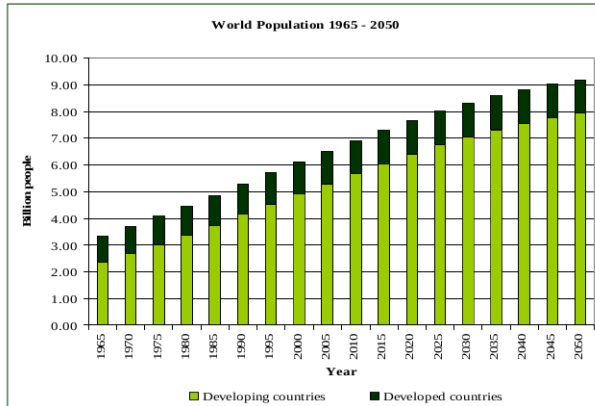
**Figure:** By Puma M J, Bose S, Young Chon S and Cook B I 2015  
Assessing the evolving fragility of the global food system Environ. Res.  
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# Changing Agricultural Patterns



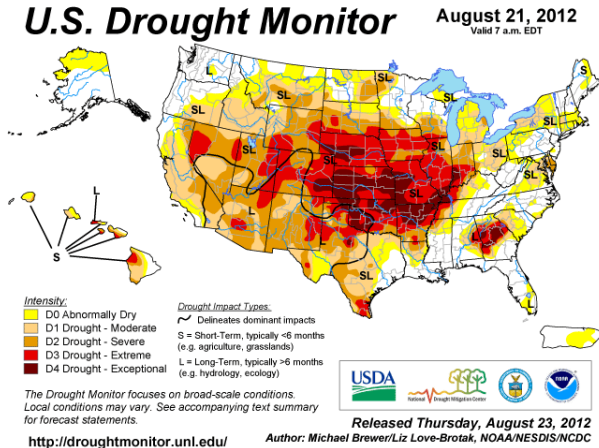
**Figure:** By Pugh T.A.M., Muller C., Elliot J., Deryng D., Folberth C., Olin S., Schmid E. and Arneth A. 2016 Climate analogues suggest limited potential for intensification of production on current croplands

# Increasing Population



Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2007)

# 2012-2013 North American Drought



# 2010–2011 Global Food Crisis



**Figure:** Protesters celebrate in Tahrir Square on February 11, 2011. By Jonathan Rashad (Flickr) CC By 2.0 via Wikimedia Commons.

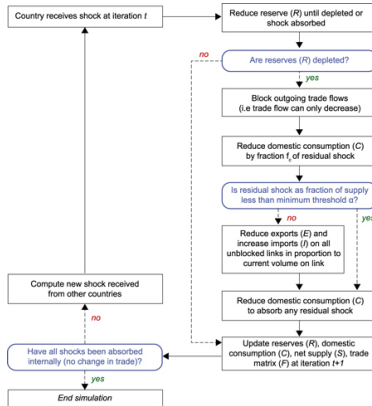
# Crop Diseases



**Figure:** Close up of wheat leaf rust. Photo by James Kolmer. Agricultural Research Service, USDA Image Number D519-1



# Marchand Model



**Figure:** Figure 1 from Reserves and trade jointly determine exposure to food supply shocks Philippe Marchand et al 2016 Environ. Res. Lett. 11 095009 doi:10.1088/1748-9326/11/9/095009

# Time Periods

- 1996–2000 Food Trade Network
- 2006–2010 Food Trade Network

# Model Parameters

- *Fraction of production  $f_p = 0.20$*
- *Fraction of reserves  $f_r = 0.5$*
- *Fraction of consumption  $f_c = 0.01$*

# Model Run

## Model Run

### Network

Initialized with historical data from one of the time periods.

### Simulations

Afghanistan

Albania

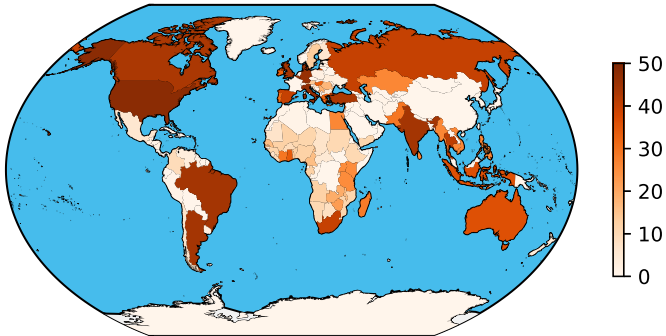
Algeria

# Supply Hits

	1996–2000	2006–2010
$N_h$	48.00	61.6
$N_h^A$	35.8	48.8

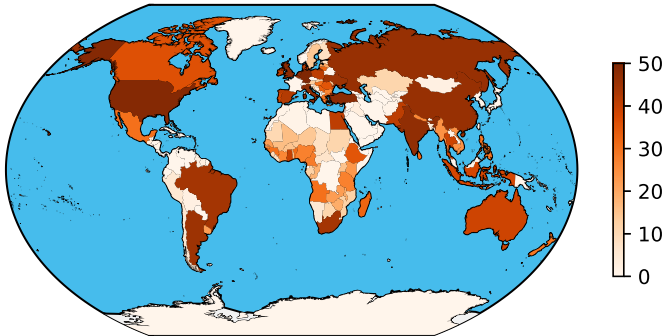
# African Supply Hits

African Hits by Epicenter 1996-2000



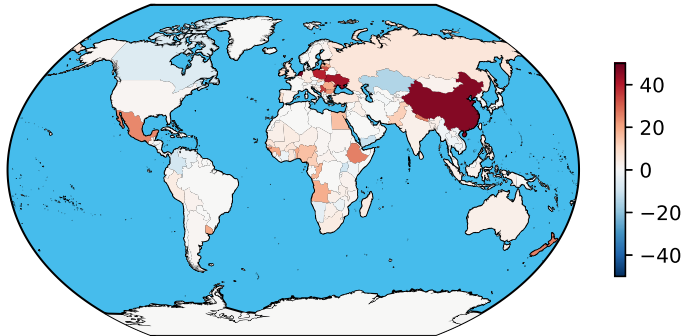
# African Supply Hits

African Hits by Epicenter 2006-2010



# African Supply Hits

Change in African Hits by Epicenter



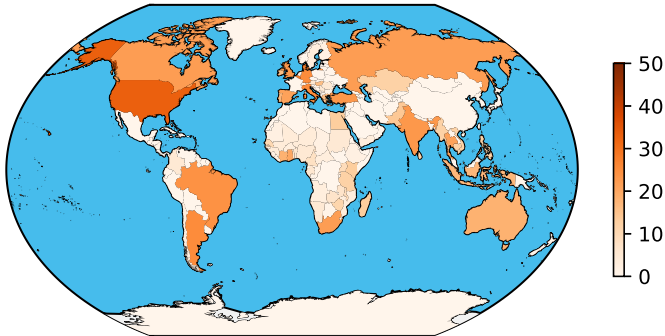


# Consumption Hits

	1996–2000	2006–2010
$N_{hc}$	10.0	8.7
$N_{hc}^A$	17.2	10.7

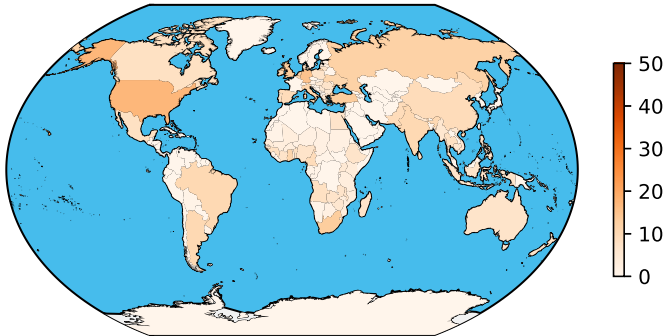
# African Consumption Hits

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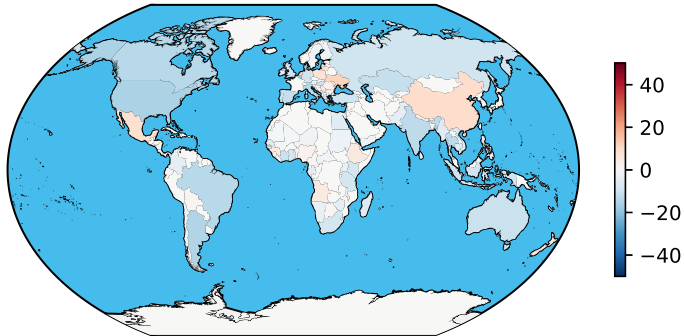
# African Consumption Hits

African Consumption Hits by Epicenter 2006-2010



# African Consumption Hits

Change in African Consumption Hits by Epicenter



# Trade Volumes

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$G$	$A$	$A_i$	$A/G\%$	$A_i/A\%$
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# Trade Volumes

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1996–2000	933.5	138.8	7.5	14.9%	5.41%

# Trade Volumes

	<i>G</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A<sub>i</sub></i>	<i>A/G</i> %	<i>A<sub>i</sub>/A</i> %
1996–2000	933.5	138.8	7.5	14.9%	5.41%
2006–2010	1,200.0	209.8	8.5	17.5%	4.1%
$\Delta$	266.5	71.0	1.0	2.6%	-1.4%
$\Delta\%$	28.5%	51.2%	13.2%		

## Supply Hits (Part 2)

	1996–2000	2006–2010
$N_h^A$	35.8	48.8
$N_h'^A$	26.4	39.1
$\Delta$	-9.4	-9.7
$\Delta\%$	-26.3%	-19.9%



## Consumption Hits (Part 2)

	1996–2000	2006–2010
$N_{hc}^A$	17.2	10.7
$N_{hc}^{A'}$	13.3	9.3
$\Delta$	-3.9	-1.4
$\Delta\%$	-22.4%	-13.5%

# Summary

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- Declining intra-African trade.

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- Declining intra-African trade.
- Intra-African trade is still critical to African food security.